

WEATHER — PARIS: Cloudy, rain.
-10°. Tomorrow variable. Yes.
-8°-12° (13-19). LONDON: Cloudy.
-3° (10-11). Tomorrow little change.
-8°-12° (12-14). CHANNEL:
Partly cloudy. Temp. 38-41.
GREEK ISLANDS: Temp. 33-40 (18-24).
p. 65-66 (12-17).
NATIONAL WEATHER — PAGE 2

Job, no info

INTERNATIONAL

Herald

Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

PARIS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1970

Established 1887

al of Basques ens as Kidnap ranch Goes On

Spain, Dec. 3 (Reuters)—Sixteen Basque nationalists, duffed in pairs, went on trial before a military court at least 80,000 workers staged protest strikes in parts of northern Spain.

Accused face possible death sentences—and the fate of any's consul in San Sebastian, Eugenio Behn, kidnapped Tuesday night—appeared to depend on how they fare.

Lawyers raised the kidnapping incident when the trial began this morning in the courtroom of Burgos' divisional command headquarters; heavily guarded by troops carrying submachine guns and by policemen.

On their arguments, part of a bid to suspend the proceedings, were ruled out of order by the presiding judge, a cavalry colonel. The trial was adjourned to tomorrow after a summary of pretrial investigations.

Defense lawyers believe the kidnapping could prejudice the trial, and informed Basque sources say the abduction might have been carried out by a dissident group of the Basque nationalist extremist movement ETA.

A source close to ETA disclosed today that the movement had sent a message to France—the border cuts across Basque country—asking the kidnappers not to harm Mr. Behn whatever happens. It is not known where Mr. Behn is held, but the leaders of the ETA are understood to be in France.

Bishop Issues Appeal

Bishop Jacinto Argaya of San Sebastian today appealed to the kidnappers to release Mr. Behn to release him. The appeal—broadcast over San Sebastian radio—recalled that the abduction had occurred at a time when the Spanish bishops' conference in Madrid and the bishops of Bilbao and San Sebastian had appealed to the government for clemency for the Burgos defendants.

The six defendants who face possible death sentences are accused of planning or carrying out the murder in August, 1968, of Meliton Manzanares, chief of political police in Madrid.

The ten other accused, including two priests, face charges of terrorism and similar offenses for activities connected with the ETA which wants to set up a separate Basque state.

Informed sources reported earlier today that dozens of small towns and villages in the Basque country were paralyzed by strikes in protest against the trial. The sources said many employees held silent vigils in their places of work.

Para-military police armed with machine guns patrolled streets in parts of the Basque country. The civil governor of San Sebastian appealed for calm and warned that stern measures would be taken to stamp out any disorder.

In disclaiming responsibility for the kidnapping of Mr. Behn, the

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

Refuses More Funds to Build American SST

By Robert Siner

Dec. 3.—The arguments that failure to build the plane would have a catastrophic effect on the U.S. economy and balance of payments position and would jeopardize American pre-eminence as a commercial aircraft producer.

Instead, a majority of the senators agreed with SST opponents, environmentalists and economists, who said that the supersonic transport would pollute the environment, make certain areas unbearable with its noise, furthermore, would be an economic white elephant.

Nor were they mollified by legislation passed yesterday that would have prohibited SST flights over the United States and would have required the noise level of the fast jets to be lower than that of present jet aircraft on takeoff.

The restrictions were submitted by Sen. Warren G. Magnuson, D. Wash., the chief backer of the project, and sailed unanimously through the Senate. Supporters hoped that these curbs would swing some undecided votes to favor the SST.

However, Sen. Proxmire, the leader of anti-SST forces, pointed out that the restrictions were vague and had loopholes "big enough to fly two SSTs through." In addition, the bill was likely to die in the House, which is rushing toward adjournment and unlikely to let anything stand in its way.

Before the vote, Senate majority leader Mike Mansfield, of Montana, warned that the SST was an environmental monster and a taxpayers' nightmare.

The vote was not a straight party-line affair, however, as liberal Democrats were joined by a number of conservative Republicans who disagreed with the use of the SST.

Action, designed to help the elderly poor, the first concrete move toward some national minimums of Americans as the panel on the welfare of the trade-socia



Associated Press
RIDE TO LIBERTY—With its rear window covered by newspapers, a car carries James Cross from where he was held in Montreal to a temporarily Cuban island.

Cross Released; Abductors Agree To Offer of Safe Passage to Cuba

MONTREAL, Dec. 3 (UPI)—

The Quebec separatist kidnappers of British diplomat James Cross released him today on St. Helen's Island in the St. Lawrence River and prepared to collect their only ransom—a flight to exile in Cuba.

Mr. Cross appeared tired, but unharmed, after 60 days as a hostage of the Quebec Liberation Front (FLQ).

"It was the first time I've seen the sun in eight weeks," Mr. Cross told Quebec Premier Robert Bourassa in a telephone conversation after his release. One of Mr. Cross's first actions was to telephone his wife in Bern, Switzerland.

The 44-year-old British trade commissioner was kidnapped Oct. 5, five days before the FLQ terrorists abducted Quebec Labor Minister Pierre Laporte. Mr. Laporte was found strangled to death a week later.

In Ottawa, Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau told Parliament Mr. Cross was technically in custody of the Cuban government on St. Helen's Island, which had been declared temporarily to be Cuban territory, but that negotiations for his ultimate release were almost concluded.

A helicopter waited for the flight from the island to Montreal International Airport where a Royal Canadian Air Force Yukon stood ready for the night to Havana.

Mr. Trudeau said that a "maximum of seven people" had been found by police at the house where Mr. Cross was located and were being offered safe passage to Cuba.

"It is our firm information that none of these people involved in the death of Pierre Laporte," Mr. Trudeau said. He said Mr. Laporte's murderers had never been eligible for the safe conduct offer.

He said the seven persons included the wife and child of one man found on the premises and "two other people having immediate links to those on the premises."

Mr. Cross is expected to leave



AP
James Richard Cross, before his kidnapping.

the island for Jewish General Hospital in Montreal, where he will get a check-up. He suffers from a chronic blood-pressure condition and it is not known whether he got proper medication during his captivity.

The government promised, as it had almost since the crisis began, only to give the kidnappers safe passage to Cuba in return for the life of Mr. Cross.

Mr. Cross and two alleged kidnappers—Jacques Lanctot and Marc Carbonneau—were sped in a police motorcycle from the FLQ hideout house to St. Helen's Island. It was six weeks ago that the island, site of Expo 67, had been declared temporary Cuban territory so it could be used as neutral ground for such an exchange.

Acting Cuban Consul Ricardo Escardón waited to take custody of the kidnappers and process their visas. The Castro government had agreed to such a deal in October.

The drama began at 9 a.m.

1400 GMT, when more than 1,000 army troops and police launched "Operation Cordon," descending on Des Recoulets Street in a quiet residential neighborhood on the north side of Montreal.

The troops and police, apparently carrying out a well-rehearsed plan, sealed off an area of four blocks around the house.

Lawyer Robert Demers, who represented the government in earlier unsuccessful negotiations with the FLQ, again carried on the bargaining for the government.

Residents of the area were evacuated. Students were marched from two schools in the area—their playgrounds converted into army helicopter landing pads. Authorities grounded all helicopter and light aircraft traffic over Montreal except for police and army planes.

The city police bomb squad was on hand fearing the house had been booby-trapped. Officers were called back to work and "every available man" was thrown into the ring around the area, police said.

Mr. Demers entered the house to bargain with the kidnappers, accompanied by Bernard Mergier, a lawyer who has defended PLQ terrorists in court. Quebec Justice Minister Jerome Chouquette rushed to the scene from his office in Quebec City by jet plane, police car and helicopter—to take command of the right of the scene.

Five hours after "Operation Cordon" went into action, the kidnappers emerged with Mr. Cross, and climbed into a black 1964 Chrysler sedan, its windows partially covered with hastily taped-on newspapers.

Escorted by 11 police cars, and a motorcycle detachment estimated at more than 50, the motorcade roared out of a school playground and headed for St. Helen's Island.

At the time of the kidnappings, the FLQ demanded \$500,000 in gold bullion, the release of 23 jailed FLQ members, passage to Cuba for the released prisoners and the kidnappers and air time on a television network to tell their story.

The government refused and invoked the War Measures Act, which temporarily suspended most civil rights throughout Canada and outlawed the FLQ.

It was emphasized that conditions for regulation of other existing problems in Europe are becoming manifest. In this connection the hope was given expression that the negotiations currently underway in West Berlin will be concluded with a mutually acceptable agreement corresponding to the interests of easing tension in the center of Europe as well as the requirements of the population of West Berlin and the legitimate interests and sovereign rights of the (East) German Democratic Republic.

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After Divorce Impasse

Reforms Approved in Italy In Law, Education, Drugs

ROME, Dec. 3 (UPI).—The government of Premier Emilio Colombo announced a series of reforms today in fields ranging from education to civil rights, sports and the pharmaceutical industry.

The measures were approved in a five-hour cabinet session. It marked the resumption of government work after three months of near-inactivity due to a debate in parliament on divorce.

One of the most sweeping reforms was a bill that would abolish 12 articles of the Fascist era penal code, modify 11 more and add two new ones.

The bill, which needs parliament's approval, would do away with provisions that made it a crime to carry out "antinational activities" abroad, set up "subversive" or "anti-national" organizations, spread "subversive or anti-national propaganda," set up branches of international organizations without government permission, stage "sedition demonstrations" or shoot a film in a public place without giving previous notice to police.

Penalties for those offenses ranged from fines to jail terms of up to 12 years.

The reform would also provide

Sicilian Region Government Quits On Mafia Dispute

PALERMO, Sicily, Dec. 3 (UPI).—The Sicilian regional government resigned tonight following a dispute over whether the mayor of Palermo has links with the Mafia.

Regional President Mario Fasino announced the "irrevocable" resignation of his government after his Socialist partners sided with the Communists in demanding that he suspend Vito Ciancimino as mayor of Palermo.

Both Mr. Fasino and Mr. Ciancimino belong to the Christian Democratic party of Premier Emilio Colombo.

The Communists said Mr. Ciancimino and provincial President Francesco Sturzo should be suspended from their posts because they are under judicial investigation for alleged misappropriation.

Italy's national police chief, Angelo Vicari, said earlier this year he shared the suspicion of a parliamentary anti-Mafia commission that Mr. Ciancimino was linked with the Mafia. Mr. Ciancimino replied by suing Mr. Vicari for slander.

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COGNAC
COURVOISIER
The Brandy of Napoleon



*** LUXE - V.S.O.P. - NAPOLEON - EXTRA-VIEILLE

China Speech Reportedly Angers Nixon

U.S. Envoy to UN Said To Be Held at Fault

By Robert Estabrook

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 3 (UPI).—The American speech to the General Assembly paving the way for a new China policy was not cleared with either Secretary of State William P. Rogers or presidential assistant Henry Kissinger, reliable sources said yesterday.

It would also modify provisions dealing with contempt of the republic, the president, the armed forces, the flag and foreign chiefs of state.

Other legislation approved by the cabinet session included:

• Revocation of the rule that students flunking exams in one or two matters at the end of a school year could take repeat exams before the beginning of the next course. The reform set up special summer courses for those students instead.

• A bill requiring medical checks for amateur as well as professional athletes and tightening rules against doping.

• A bill allowing pharmaceutical companies for the first time to patent their manufacturing processes. Italy has been the object of severe international criticism for its failure to pass pharmaceutical patenting laws, thus allowing Italian companies to copy processes invented by others.

Verdict Retained

In separate action, the Senate amended a bill already approved by the Chamber of Deputies to re-instate a penal code provision under which courts can acquit defendants on grounds of "insufficient evidence."

The Chamber had voted to eliminate that provision because it said that such qualified acquittal—meaning in effect "we think you are guilty but we can't prove it"—amounted to social stigma and conflicted with the constitutional rule that a person is innocent unless proved guilty.

Acquittals for "insufficient evidence" are frequent in Mafia trials.

N. Korea Major Defects With His MiG-15 to South

SEOUL, Dec. 3 (AP).—A North Korean MiG-15 jet fighter piloted by defecting North Korean airman flew into South Korea today, landing at an east coast airfield, the Defense Ministry here announced.

It said the pilot, Maj. Park Sung-Koo, was guided by South Korean jet fighters to the airfield at Kamsong, 95 miles northeast of Seoul and just south of the demilitarized zone, after the MiG was spotted on radar.

The Seoul government's spokesman, Information and Culture Minister Shin Bum-Sik, welcomed Maj. Park's defection and praised his "courageous action seeking freedom at the risk of his own life."

His defection, Mr. Shin said, demonstrated accumulated grievances of the North Korean people "who groan under the Communist tyranny."

The defection was the fourth involving North Korean airmen since the Korean armistice was signed in 1953.

NO WITNESS—Allen Boyce leaving Lt. William Calley's trial at Fort Benning after refusing to testify.



Ex-GI Silent at Calley Trial; Military Court Threatens Him

By William Greider

FORT BENNING, Ga., Dec. 3 (UPI).—Allen Boyce, a nervous young civilian from Bradley Beach, N.J., refused to talk about My Lai on the witness stand yesterday, creating a legal complication for the court-martial of Lt. William L. Calley Jr.

The Army, which has charged Lt. Calley with murdering 102 civilians at My Lai, found its lawyers on all sides of the issue.

Mr. Boyce, 22, who was a rifleman in Lt. Calley's platoon when it swept through the Vietnamese village on March 16, 1968, was called by the Army prosecutor to testify that he saw Lt. Calley shoot unresisting civilians there, an account the trial's scheduled witnesses are veterans like Mr. Boyce, who are presumably beyond the scope of an Army court-martial now that they are out of uniform. Critics have complained that the men who chose to make Army service their career are the only ones being prosecuted for what they did at My Lai.

Even so, Mr. Boyce and perhaps others might be subject to prosecution if the federal government took the rare step of creating a special war crimes tribunal outside the regular structure of the military courts. That is not regarded as likely to happen, but the ex-GIs have not been assured that it won't.

\$400-Million Suit Filed

FORT BENNING, Ga., Dec. 3 (UPI).—Paul Narkin, a Hong Kong attorney who said he was representing 59 survivors of the alleged My Lai massacre, filed a \$400-million suit in Federal Court in nearby Columbus yesterday against Lt. Calley and the U.S. government.

Rep. Otis G. Pike, D., N.Y., spoke against the amendment. "Let us suppose the other side accepted President Nixon's standstill cease-fire offer," he said. "We couldn't agree to it unless we had made progress on the prisoner issue. I give the key points contained in his report to the President."

Rep. L. Mendel Rivers, D., S.C., committee chairman, who sponsored the amendment, said that he understood that the State Department opposed it.

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At Anti-War Forum

Vets Tell of U.S. Torturing Prisoners to Get Information

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (UPI).—A group of Vietnam war veterans have told an inquiry sponsored by anti-war groups that American soldiers tortured and murder Viet Cong prisoners to gain intelligence information.

They said prisoners were thrown from helicopters, tortured with electrical shocks to genitals and breasts, six-inch pegs were driven into their ears, and women were threatened with the death of their children.

The veterans commented at the National Veterans Inquiry into U.S. War Crimes Policy.

Dr. Gordon Livingston, a former Army surgeon in Vietnam and now a resident in psychiatry at Johns Hopkins University, said American soldiers go through a "whole process of dehumanization" that starts with referring to Vietnamese as "gooks" and "slants."

Kenneth B. Osborne of Washington, a former intelligence specialist with the 55th Military Intelligence Group, said he was along on two helicopter flights when U.S. Marine officers ordered Viet Cong prisoners thrown out to force other prisoners to talk.

Mr. Osborne also said American soldiers put six-inch pegs in prisoners' ears and kept tapping them in an effort to make them talk. At least one case the prisoner died, he said.

Dr. Robert J. Lifton of Yale University, a psychiatrist who won a national book publishing industry award for his study of Hiroshima atom-bomb survivors, said there are indications Vietnam veterans may continue to be attracted to violence.

Some may suffer psychosomatic and psychological problems, Dr. Lifton said, and if the veteran is black, "his bitterness may be multiplied... because he feels his people have been maltreated."

"But the majority of veterans are in an in-between situation,"

Ky Would Free 35,000 Hanoi POWs for GIs

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 3 (WP).—South Vietnamese Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky said here yesterday he is ready to release 35,000 North Vietnamese prisoners in exchange for Americans now held in North Vietnam.

Mr. Ky, speaking at a press conference, also said he believes that if the allies continue to pressure Hanoi from a humanitarian standpoint for better treatment or release of American prisoners of war, "I suspect they will do so."

He was asked if Saigon would release about 35,000 prisoners. It could be in return for the Americans.

"Personally, I'm ready to give them more than \$35,000," Mr. Ky said. "Most of the Americans are GIs and to me GIs are something more than soldiers. They are brothers."

Most of the American prisoners

were shot down during flights over North Vietnam. Mr. Ky is the former commander of South Vietnam's air force.

Red Claims Rejected in Paris

PARIS, Dec. 3 (Reuters).—American negotiator David K. E. Bruce told the North Vietnamese here today that the United States would continue to take the necessary steps to protect its reconnaissance pilots and to do everything in its power to secure the release of captured American airmen.

Mr. Bruce said that the U.S. raids were aimed at missile and anti-aircraft sites and related facilities.

"Contrary to your claims, no U.S. planes were shot down," he added.

Mr. Bruce said that the North Vietnamese claim that six aircraft, including a helicopter, were brought down.

Mr. Bruce was speaking at the first session of the Paris peace talks to be held since the American air strikes on the North on Nov. 31.

Last week's session was canceled after the Hanoi and Viet Cong delegations refused to attend in protest against the raids.

Mr. Bruce also declared: "After almost two years of the Paris meetings, no productive negotiations whatever have taken place." He attributed this lack of progress to the other side's refusal to start genuine discussions.

Hanoi's Xuan Thuy told Mr. Bruce that the United States could not prevent the North Vietnamese people from "fulfilling their obligations toward their compatriots of the South."

He ridiculed American explanations of the new air raids and charged that the United States was preparing further acts of war against his country.

But Mr. Thuy said that the Johnson administration had also attempted an aerial war of destruction in vain.

This had not stopped the North Vietnamese for struggling "at the side of our compatriots of the South."

House Unit Sets Peace Condition

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (UPI).—The House Armed Services Committee voted 28-2 today to recommend that the United States refuse to negotiate with North Vietnam on other questions "until there is substantive progress on the prisoner-of-war issue."

The recommendation was in an amendment to a resolution commanding the officers and men who raided a prison camp near Hanoi on Nov. 21 in an unsuccessful attempt to free Americans.

Rep. L. Mendel Rivers, D., S.C., committee chairman, who sponsored the amendment, said that he understood that the State Department opposed it.

Rep. Otis G. Pike, D., N.Y., spoke against the amendment.

"Let us suppose the other side accepted President Nixon's standstill cease-fire offer," he said. "We couldn't agree to it unless we had made progress on the prisoner issue. I give high priority to the prisoner issue, but I give highest priority to stopping the killing."

The main theme of his findings was that despite some successes in pacification, particularly in the performance by newly elected officials in South Vietnamese villages, there has been a general failure in police and intelligence efforts aimed at eliminating the Viet Cong apparatus in the country.

Sir Robert's report was said to have emphasized that success in other aspects of pacification cannot solve the basic political problem in Vietnam after the withdrawal of the bulk of American forces so long as the Viet Cong apparatus remains virtually intact.

Despite continuing administration optimism over pacification, as expressed in public statements, there are officials here with extensive experience in Vietnam who privately not only share Sir Robert's new conclusions but also argue that the South Vietnamese political and security situation is so fragile as to pose a critical threat to the Saigon government even in the presence of "residual" American combat forces.

Government troops in operation into the area miles southwest of Saigon last week. So far they had killed 40 guerrillas a day.

South Vietnamese also reported continuing in the eastern fringes of the Mekong delta and in the hills yesterday. There were many casualties.

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U.S. Makes Formal Protest In Case of Defecting Sailor

(Continued from Page 1) Department of Transportation—which has jurisdiction over the Coast Guard—and the State Department. Both agencies were involved in what Mr. Nixon called the "outrageous" incident stemming from bad judgment by U.S. officials concerned.

A House Foreign Affairs subcommittee began a hearing today into the case, which has embarrassed the administration, angered the President and outraged congressmen and members of concerned ethnic groups. But the hearing fizzled out when the witness, Deputy Under Secretary of State for Administration William B. Macomber Jr., failed to appear.

The subcommittee chairman, Rep. Wayne L. Hays, D., Ohio, charged that President Nixon "put a freeze on [Macomber's] appearance" and denounced this as "unreprehensible."

He said angrily: "I don't intend to let this drop. If Mr. Macomber is not available by Monday, I plan to have a subpoena issued and see if we can drag him here bodily."

The State Department thus indirectly rebuked the Coast Guard for not sheltering the would-be defector. A Coast Guard spokesman said Tuesday that there were no clear guidelines for handling such cases.

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*0 Acres With Sacred Lake***Pueblo Indians to Regain Title Homeland in New Mexico**

By William Chapman

INGTON, Dec. 3 (UPI)—The Pueblos' spiritual leader, 90-year-old Juan de Jesus Romero, insisted that only the privacy which clear title to the land could assure would permit the Pueblos to preserve their culture.

Romero, trees, the lake, called Blue Lake, and sections of land are regarded as sacred, he said, and uninterrupted access is necessary to pass on the tribal culture to young Pueblos.

Under the present government supervision, he complained, tourists have strewn the area with beer cans and other rubbish and have blazed new trails through the woodlands surrounding the lake.

Fear of Precedent

Opponents of the bill had argued the settlement would set a dangerous precedent that would encourage other Indians to seek similar settlements of land, rather than cash. Sen. Fred Harris, D., Okla., who championed the cause of the Pueblos, called the vote a "great victory—a very symbolic victory for all Indians."

In other congressional action:

- The House moved yesterday toward approval of a \$2.5 billion compromise housing bill after narrowly rejecting a stripped-down substitute backed by the Nixon administration. The actions are subject to final vote expected today, but the line appeared firm.

The House was given a choice among three measures: a \$7 billion three-year bill reported by the Banking Committee; a \$2.5 billion one-year measure offered by Rep. Robert G. Stephens Jr., D., Ga.; and a stopgap measure backed by the administration and offered by Rep. Gary Brown, R., Minn.

The committee bill went into apparent discord when the chairman of the housing subcommittee, Rep. William A. Barrett, D., Pa., announced his acceptance of the Stephens substitute. It was backed also by the ranking Republican member of the committee, Rep. William B. Widner of New Jersey.

Meanwhile, the House defeated, by a 101-94, unrecorded tally, the Brown version, which essentially would have continued existing programs into next year, leaving no later consideration any innovations.

- The Senate Finance Committee, on a pair of ten-to-four votes yesterday, gave final approval to restoration of the "man-in-the-house" rule and the one-year residency requirement for federal welfare programs.

The committee, nearing completion of work on the Social Security-welfare bill, also inserted a provision which bars the Office of Economic Opportunity legal services from financing lawsuits designed to "militate" federal statutes or policy on welfare and Social Security.

The legal services provision was directly related to the residency and "man-in-the-house" provisions. Lawsuits brought by OEO legal services resulted in a 1968 Supreme Court decision striking down the one-year residency requirement for welfare in 40 states and the District of Columbia, and in a 1970 Supreme Court decision striking down the then-existing "man-in-the-house" rule.

- Four first-term senators proposed yesterday an overhaul of Senate procedures to put long-winded speakers at the end of the daily schedule, and to give members of Congress one long weekend off each month.

The proposals were made by Sens. William Saxbe, R., Ohio; Richard Schweiker, R., Pa.; Alan Cranston, D., Calif.; and Harold K. Hughes, R., Iowa.

Trial Lawyer Still Lost; Accused Turns Up

ELLES, Dec. 3 (Reuters)—The Human murder charge this morning.

Manson and Susan Atkins, another defendant in the Tate case, have also been charged with the Hinman murder.

Two other members of Manson's family charged in the Tate case are Patricia Krenwinkel and Miss Van Houten.

Prosecutor Vincent Bugliosi has said a mistrial may have to be declared for Miss Van Houten if Mr. Hughes, missing since Monday, is not found by the weekend. She would then probably be retried separately, he added.

Attorney Booked

HOLLYWOOD, Dec. 3 (AP)—Paul Fitzgerald, one of the defense attorneys in the Tate trial, was booked today for investigation of drunken driving, police reported. Mr. Fitzgerald, 33, counsel for Miss Krenwinkel, was released on his own recognition and ordered to appear in court Dec. 17.

A policeman said he stopped Mr. Fitzgerald's car after it was observed traveling at a high speed on a Hollywood street. The policeman said the attorney refused to take a sobriety test.

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SPARKS AND SMOKE—A pall of smoke rises in Cleveland over a morning fire which caused a million dollars damage to St. Francis Catholic Church, the hollow shell of which can be seen at left, and to the church school, obscured by the smoke. At lower right is the vacant apartment building where the fire began and from where sparks were blown onto the church.

Senate Refuses More Funds To Help Build American SST

(Continued from Page 1) of government funds to subsidize private industry, especially in times of spiraling inflation and increasing budget deficits.

To date, the government has spent about \$700 million on designing and building a supersonic transport to compete against the Anglo-French Concorde and a Russian SST. The project has been supported by Presidents Lyndon B. Johnson and John F. Kennedy, as well as President Nixon.

The total expenditure, which supporters estimated as about \$1.3 billion and critics as more than \$5 billion, was slated to help Boeing and General Electric produce the prototypes.

Most early assessments showed that the SST measure would pass the Senate easily as it had breezed through the House, but conservatives continued quietly slipping away at the measure and by the time the vote came around the Senate was almost evenly divided.

Opponents used the major argument that the effects of the SST on the environment were unknown but that tests with other supersonic planes had produced high-altitude pollution and unbearable noise levels.

Backers contended that the SST would be built if not by the United States then by the Russians or by an Anglo-French combine. They said that U.S. failure to capture at least part of the SST market would jeopardize America's pre-eminence as a builder of commercial aircraft.

Today's defeat does not mean that the battle is over. It is expected that the administration will try to revive the project, especially with a new Congress coming in next month.

But the extent of the defeat, far wider than anyone expected, does mark a major shift in Senate sentiment.

Later, Transportation Secretary

Clashes Break Out in Amman;**2 Jordan Policemen Wounded**

AMMAN, Dec. 3 (UPI)—Two policemen were wounded in four posts in Amman two weeks ago during scattered clashes as fighting broke out in Amman today, a government spokesman said.

The officers were hit when two police cars drew fire while patrolling the city, he said. Two police stations also were struck by gunfire, but no injuries were reported.

"Competent authorities have taken charge of the situation," the spokesman said.

The fighting was the first reported in Jordan since army troops overran a dissident guerrilla position near the northern town of Jerash last week. At least three persons were killed in those clashes.

The spokesman said the Amman outbreaks today occurred in four separate areas of the city. The first erupted when "armed elements" opened fire on a police car, wounding its driver, shortly after dusk.

Gunfire later hit another police car, injuring a sergeant, and raked the two police stations, the spokesman said.

The newspaper quoted "informed sources" in Washington as a source for its report. It said The New York Times confirmed the report in a dispatch by its Washington correspondent.

These satellites were sending information about the Egyptian front to an American relay station in West Germany to be re-transmitted to Washington, the newspaper said. Photographs of the Egyptian front were developed at the American military intelligence facilities in Washington and conveyed to President Nixon, White House and Pentagon officials in less than half an hour, the newspaper said.

The settlers live in tents surrounded by a wooden stockade, but permanent housing should be completed within six months, government sources said.

Kfar Darom is named after a kibbutz destroyed in the 1948 Egyptian-Israeli war. Deputy Prime Minister Yigal Allon said recently settlements of this kind would be protected in a peace settlement.

Another Cosmos Up

MOSCOW, Dec. 3 (UPI)—The Soviet Union today launched the second Cosmos unmanned satellite in two days, Tass said. The latest sputnik, Cosmos-383, went into a nearly circular orbit.

Hussein in U.K., Will See Heath

LONDON, Dec. 3 (Reuters)—King Hussein of Jordan flew to London from Cairo tonight to begin a series of visits to Western capitals during which he will discuss latest developments in the Middle East crisis.

He will confer with British Prime Minister Edward Heath during his three-day visit here before flying on to Washington, Paris and Bonn.

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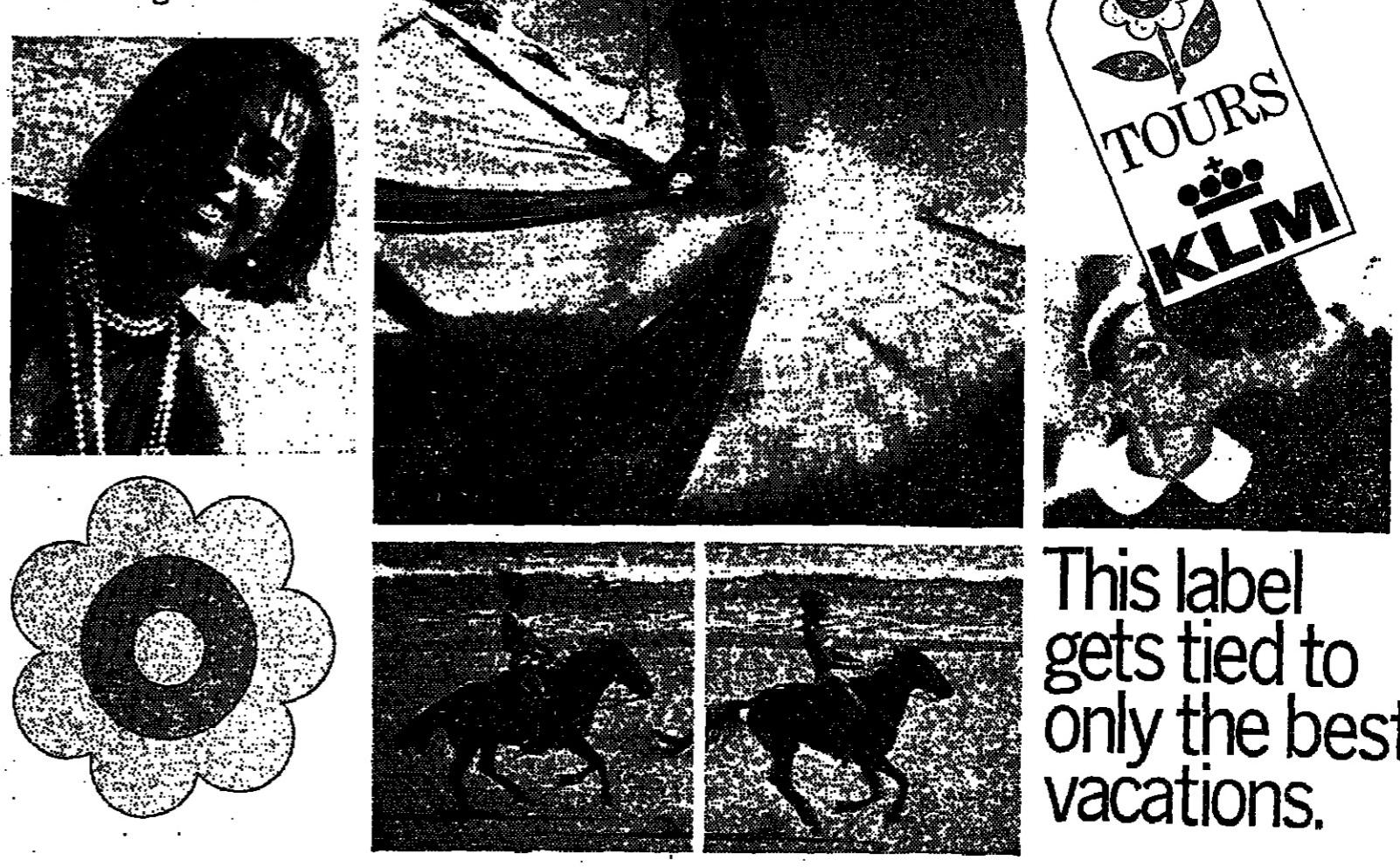
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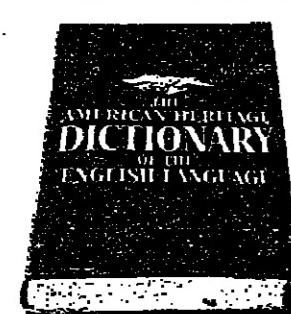
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Naomi Barry, International Herald Tribune.

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HOTEL HAMBURG

ATLANTIC HOTEL

NOEDLINGER

ON THE ROMANTIC WAY

HOTEL SONNE

HOTEL SCHWÄZER BOCK

HOTEL SIEBEL

GI Stay Foes Cut Trope Units

U.S. Message Scares NATO

(Continued from Page 1) made by the United States said Washington reliable and ready to reassure the members that although independence was the United States did follow its military to Cambodia with military.

The council that the U.S. was currently conducting an extensive study of its role with the objectives of contacts and exchanges with communist China, but that it would not deviate support of the Chinese. He said that the U.S. was concerned with the Nationalist Chinese's out that a weakening nationalist Chinese position had a destabilizing effect on Southeast Asia.

He said the strategic nations talks with the U.S. led him to be pessimistic, but that the talks progressing as rapidly as hoped. He called the talks businesslike.

The other foreign ministers devoted much time to an analysis of the situation in Europe, and agreed members of the council situation in Europe was a security conference.

TO Delays Trope Talks

(Continued from Page 1) Berlin and only Berlin.

This, Mr. Rogers put a of stress on the idea force reductions point if they were balanced, to be assured by small-

sign ministers of the West, France, Britain and all emphasized that negotiations were going to difficult. The West have made it clear that accept Moscow's idea must cut all political West Berlin.

Umann spelled out today that Bonn must represent West Berlin's commercial arrangements.

The also seem to close that Moscow is to gain West Berlin during the

plan also calls for

in access to West

West Germany and

and West Berlin,

improvement.

Moscow to admit to cultural and some po-

tween Bonn and West

generally held here that

has wanted to reach

of Berlin agreement,

been kept from it by the

intransigence.

last month being

the Western allies as one

since this round began

ago, there is hope

stand today may

at the next meet-

ing.

pointed out that as

ATO was in agreement

equate Berlin solution

and, the council should

exploratory contacts

the Warsaw Pact coun-

tries seems to be a con-

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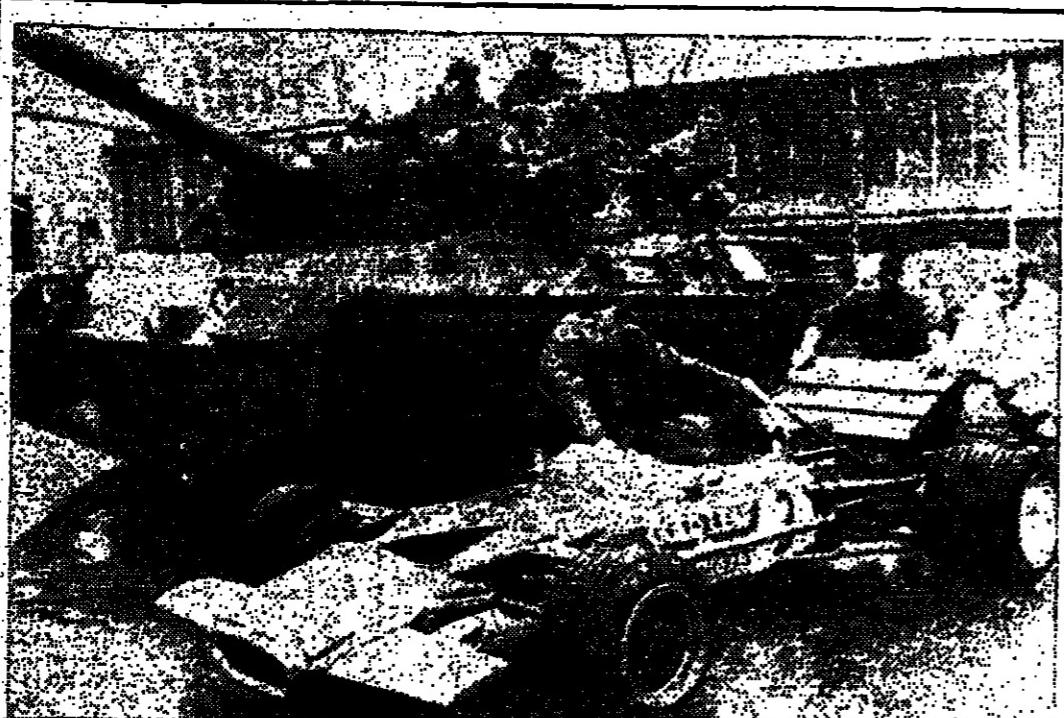
plus the more diffi-

what is being called

that is a free

of citizens between the

the second.



Associated Press
TO EACH HIS SPEED—One of the fastest tanks, the Leopard, and one of the fastest racing cars, the Lotus Formula 1, pass each other in low gear at the Essen fairgrounds. Both will be shown, but at different exhibitions, at the West German fair.

Red Nations Hope for Pact

(Continued from Page 1)

leaders stressed the need to convene the security conference as soon as possible and asserted there was "no reason" to delay. They proposed that "multilateral consultations" preparing the conference begin right away.

On the question of East Germany's demand for international recognition the bloc took a middle line. The declaration expressed "unanimous" solidarity with the peace policy of East Germany and called for "establishment of equal relations" between it and other states.

The bloc also backed East Germany's demand for acceptance in the United Nations General Assembly. But it failed to support Mr. Ulbricht's insistence on diplomatic recognition by West Germany.

Instead it accorded him only a broadly interpretable formula calling for "relations on the basis of generally valid norms of international law" between the two German states. West Germany has steadfastly refused diplomatic recognition to East Germany on the ground that their relations must reflect the special nature of "two states of the German nation."

It was noted also that the declaration gave priority to Moscow's relations with Bonn. It dealt with the East German issues only after apprising the "eminent significance" of the Bonn-Moscow treaty.

**Parisian Admits
Kidnapping Two
Children in Year**

PARIS, Dec. 3 (AP)—A 37-year-old cab driver today admitted kidnapping two children within an eight-month period in order to pay for a house he was building in the suburbs.

Police said Lieffremi, 41, son of Mohammed Lieffremi, clears up the case of Alain Lebard, 7, found unharmed yesterday, and that of Carole Benaimous, 6, who was returned safely last April after payment of 30,000 francs (\$5,400) ransom.

The 50,000 francs (\$9,000) ransom for Alain Lebard, son of a business executive, was recovered after a passing truck driver picked it up in a suitcase and turned it over to the police before Lieffremi could get to it.

Police said Lieffremi had already been a suspect in the Carole Benaimous kidnapping, which was carried out in a manner similar to that of the Lebard child.

Short Hesit to Cost a Hen

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Dec. 3 (Reuters)—A Rhodesian tribal leader, Chief Musama, has banned women in his chiefdom from wearing dresses with hemlines above the knee. Offenders will be fined a hen on the first offense and a goat on the second.

Trial of 16 Basques Begins; Strikes Hit Northern Spain

(Continued from Page 1)

ETA not only pinned the blame on the small breakaway group but also said it did not approve of such a method in the struggle against Spanish authorities.

In Bilbao, the biggest city of the Basque provinces, 15 factories were paralyzed as 20,000 workers went on strike to protest the trial. In San Sebastian, another estimated 20,000 workers were on strike. At one point, the police used tear gas to disperse strikers in an industrial district.

The smaller Basque industrial towns of Bermeo and Mondragon were reported hit by a strike that affected shops as well as factories.

Elsewhere, political prisoners went on a hunger strike in Barcelona's city prison, and some

strikes were reported in Madrid.

Mr. Beihl, 59, was abducted as he was parking his car at his home in San Sebastian on Tuesday night. Friends were quoted as saying he had not been in good health in the last year and was suffering from heart trouble.

The ETA (Euskadi ta Askatasuna, Basque Nation and Freedom) is composed of a small group of revolutionaries that broke away from the more conservative Basque nationalist party and adopted guerrilla tactics.

The killing of the police inspector two years ago spurred the Franco government into clamping state of emergency on the province surrounding San Sebastian for eight months.

The prosecution in the Burgos trial says one of the six men accused, Francisco Ioco, 29, shot the police inspector dead on the doorstep of his home.

Frankfurt Demonstration

FRANKFURT, Dec. 3 (AP)—West German police said today that about 150 Spanish laborers demonstrated in front of the Spanish consulate here, demanding the release of the 16 Basques being tried in Burgos. The police said there was no violence.

Paris Demonstration

PARIS, Dec. 3 (AP)—Several thousand demonstrators marched through eastern Paris today to protest the trial of Basque separatists which opened in Burgos, Spain, today.

They were led by French Socialist, Communist and extreme leftist political and union leaders, with Santiago Barillo, secretary-general of the outlawed Spanish Communist party.

The only incident came when a group of extremists threw rocks at a police station and broke the windows of four nearby shops. Stewards of the organizers quickly broke up the action and the police did not intervene.

FDA Effects Ban Of a Diet Pill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (AP)—The Food and Drug Administration announced yesterday that it has forced off the market a diet pill that once was widely used.

The last of 112 companies that formerly produced appetite-suppressant pills made of synthetic thyroid hormone and amphetamines has agreed under court order to a market recall, the FDA said. The firm, Lennion Pharmaceutical Co., is withdrawing 3.8 million tablets and capsules valued at \$100,000.

The conclusion of the drive against thyroid-amphetamine combinations came two years after the National Academy of Sciences and National Research Council said the pills could cause heart damage and did not work anyway for people with normal thyroid glands.

**Australia Bars Flight
By Soviet Jet at Base**

CANBERRA, Dec. 3 (UPI)—The government has banned a Russian jet from flying over an American-Australian defense communications base in this country, the Foreign Affairs Department announced today.

A department spokesman said the plane would have a clear view of the base, at Pine Gap, believed monitoring U.S. "spy in the sky" satellites, if it landed and took off from Alice Springs, south of Darwin.

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Unions Decay Restrictive Proposals

Tories Press Hotly Disputed Labor Legislation

By John M. Lee

LONDON, Dec. 3 (NYT)—Sirens from union leaders and Labor politicians greeted the publication today of the government's controversial bill to regulate industrial relations.

The bill confirms the Conservatives' intention to press ahead with the restrictive proposals first outlined in October, despite the crescendo of opposition from the unions and their political supporters.

The bill is scheduled for a second reading, or approval in principle, in the House of Commons before Christmas. Enactment is expected before summer.

Robert Carr, employment secretary, described the bill in a statement as "the first comprehensive industrial relations act in British history."

The bill would bring Britain's chaotic labor-management relations within a legal framework for the first time.

The prospect of passage by the Conservative majority has not discouraged the opposition. A rump group of union militants has been trying to organize a crippling one-day protest strike for Dec. 8 over the objections of union leaders who fear adverse public reaction.

Today, Mr. Carr denounced the planned strike as Communist inspired.

Although support for the strike has slackened from earlier enthusiasm, disruption of subway, airport, shipping and industrial activities is still feared. About 400,000 men may be involved. Strike leaders have called for 1 million.

Victor Feather, general secretary of the Trades Union Congress, while opposing the strike, said that he would continue a campaign "to persuade the British people that

the bill must not be allowed to reach the statute book."

Other union leaders were more forceful. Hugh Scanlon of the Engineering Union called the bill "iniquitous." The miners' chief, Lawrence Daly, said that it was a bill for scabs and non-unionists.

Alan Fisher of the Public Employees Union saw "more freedom for union-bashing bosses."

Mrs. Barbara Castle, employment secretary under the former Labor government, said that it was a black day for the unions. Earlier she had pledged a line-by-line fight against the bill and repeat when the Labor party returned to power.

The provisions of the bill generally follow the proposals outlined earlier. One new detail is that big unions may have to pay companies compensation totaling \$240,000 for offenses under the bill.

The bill provides for a National Industrial Relations Court comparable to the National Industrial Relations Board in the United States, creates a presumption that contracts are enforceable at law unless otherwise specified and empowers the government to seek from the new court a 60-day cooling-off period and a secret strike ballot in disputes threatening the national interests.

Individuals would be granted the statutory right to belong or not to belong to a union. Closed shops would be outlawed. But authorization would be given for agency shops, whereby a union represents and is financially supported by all

employees except conscientious objectors, who may contribute to a charity.

There is also a long list of "unfair industrial relations practices" commission of which could make offenders liable to prosecution. Wildcat strike leaders could be subject to court action for inducing others to join such strikes.

However, the bill does not interfere with the right to strike whatever the circumstances, nor does it make any provision for ordering others back to work.

All of these provisions would be new for Britain as this country year for strikes since 1926, the year of the General Strike. Days lost in the first ten months of 1970 totalled \$8 million, more than in any full year since 1926, when 1813 million days were lost.

The former Labor government proposed broadly similar industrial relations legislation last year but retreated under fierce attack from

trade union leaders. The unions provide the Labor party's principal financial support.

During the last five years, the Conservatives have been promoting major union reform. And they made such action part of their platform in their election campaign last June.

The Tories are now embarked, within six months of taking office, on a determined effort to rescue this country from what they see as industrial anarchy.

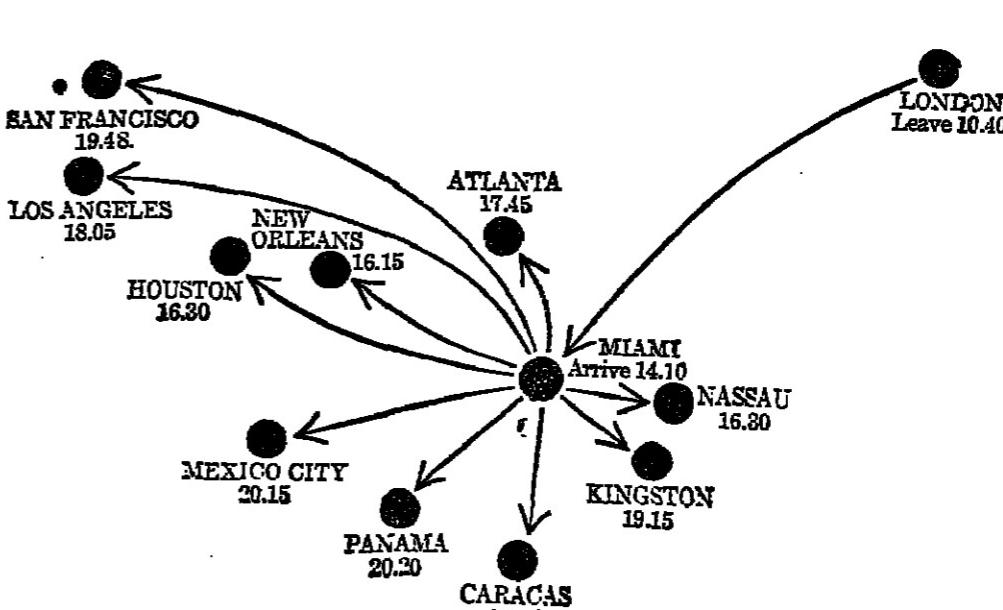
Government figures recently showed that this will be the worst year for strikes since 1926, the year of the General Strike. Days lost in the first ten months of 1970 totalled \$8 million, more than in any full year since 1926, when 1813 million days were lost.

The industrial relations bill is regarded as the most significant piece of legislation for the Tories' first year in office.

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Page 6— Friday, December 4, 1970 *

Diplomatic Rearmament?

It is, on the surface, curious that NATO should be committing itself to a billion-dollar program, strengthening its forces, and the United States should be promising no reduction in its own power in Europe at a time when West Germany has been making treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland, when discussions are under way about Berlin, and when the prospects for a general European security conference seem better than at any time since Potsdam.

Yet much the same thing has happened between the Soviet Union and the United States in respect to missiles and nuclear arsenals. The strategic arms limitation talks were preceded, and have been accompanied, by a spurt of activity by both super-powers in building up strategic armaments.

This does not necessarily mean that the current arms race is purely diplomatic unfortunately. There is enough poisonous suspicion in the air: enough evidence of genuine arms competition and striving for strategic advantage to make it impossible to be comfortable as the diplomats sit with lighted cigarettes among the carelessly and profusely heaped piles of explosives. Nevertheless, however dangerous the practice of negotiation by piling up weapons may be, it is still better than accumulating the inflammables with no thought of negotiation at all.

It is to be noted that Mr. Nixon's assurance to NATO that there would be no reduction of American troop strength was accompanied by the qualification that this applied only so long as Soviet troops were maintained at

present levels. Moreover, NATO made it plain that it was concerned to reach a Berlin agreement by refusing to enter into a security conference with the East until this had been accomplished. The NATO action paralleled Bonn's refusal to submit its treaties with the East for ratification until something constructive had been done about the divided former capital.

In other words, the present rearmament, on the part of the West, at least, is conditional. It could be reduced by reciprocity from the East, and the combined military-diplomatic effort is focusing, initially, on Berlin.

Evidently, Walter Ulbricht's regime is regarded as the sticking point so far as purely European questions are concerned. And much of what might be accomplished outside Europe depends upon that Continent. It may be completely fallacious to assume that if East Germany enters the mood of adjustment and accommodation, NATO and the Warsaw Pact group could reach an accord. But all the past history of the jittery group of Stalinists gathered about Ulbricht, all the record of successful negotiation by Willy Brandt's government in Moscow and Warsaw, tends to confirm that assumption.

An agreement on Berlin might not end the Soviet penetration of the Mediterranean. It might not accelerate the SALT talks or help toward a settlement in the Middle East. It might not justify the belief that strengthening NATO is diplomatic rearmament. But it certainly would be a large advance toward sanity in the conduct of the affairs of Europe and the world.

Mr. Laird's Credibility Gap

Disingenuous is a charitable word to describe Defense Secretary Laird's explanation of why he failed to tell the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that the Nov. 21 bombing of North Vietnam included air strikes in the Hanoi area. "I only answer the questions that are asked," he said.

A sharper characterization was employed by Sen. Fulbright, when asked in a television interview, if Mr. Laird had been "candid."

"They misrepresent the facts. Obviously he did, and they do it all the time," Mr. Fulbright said.

It was this comment that has impelled Mr. Laird to answer "innuendos that I had not been truthful." The defense secretary said that he had acknowledged at a closed hearing of the Senate Armed Services Committee Nov. 24 that there had been about a dozen Shrike missiles fired against Communist anti-aircraft installations in connection with the abortive prisoner-of-war rescue attempt. But at the open hearings of the Foreign Relations Committee that

same day, he said, "Because perhaps members of the committee were not as prepared as they might be, the question was not asked."

The question had been put, however, at Mr. Laird's press conference the previous day. "Were there any instances where our forces in this search-and-rescue operation, or the diversionary forces, did any bombing at all or any strafing?" the defense secretary was asked. Mr. Laird's reply was evasive.

He said there was "a very minimum of firing" directed at the guard tower and other facilities during the helicopter landing inside the prisoner-of-war compound. At another point, he said that the diversionary feints off the North Vietnamese coast by Navy planes involved such maneuvers as lighting flares, "but there was no ordinance involved as far as North Vietnam was concerned above the 19th parallel."

Mr. Fulbright's comment that "they misrepresent the facts" seems beyond challenge.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

The Kidnapped Consul

Why did the kidnappers of Mr. Beihl pick on him rather than one of the other 40 odd foreign consuls [in San Sebastian]? Was it because the West German government has acquired a reputation, possibly unjustified, for being more ready than some others to urge capitulation in such cases? It seems possible. German pressure on the Guatemalan government in March to reverse its decision not to give in to the demands of the kidnappers of Count von Spreti was extreme, and much publicized. Tragically, Count von Spreti was murdered. In June the German ambassador to Brazil was kidnapped and then freed in exchange for 40 political prisoners held by the Brazilian government. In July two German technicians were seized in Bolivia and freed four days later in exchange for ten prisoners. In the case of the air passengers hijacked by Palestinians, the Bonn government was only with difficulty restrained from making a separate deal for the return of its nationals.

It would indeed be most unfortunate if ever it came to be accepted by the fraternity that West German diplomats and officials represented the "best buy" for the purposes of blackmail. The Bonn government could help to check any such tendency by announcing that it will refrain from intervention in future.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

* * *

The kidnapping is a foolish and desperate move. It seems bound to harm the cause of the Basque people, for it can hardly be imagined that a regime as tough and ex-

perienced as that of Gen. Franco will be intimidated by such a kidnapping. On the contrary, even if the consul is released quickly, which would certainly be the best outcome, the authorities will probably act even more harshly where Basque aspirations are in question.

Outside Spain there is widespread sympathy for the Basques. They are a unique and proud people, who have been in the vanguard of the struggle to achieve the kind of civil liberties which most of the Spanish people as a whole desire.

Their case is a strong one. But kidnapping of innocent people will not advance their claims.

—From the Times (London).

After Brussels

The Atlantic Council—of which France is a member—will deal with political problems. The major problem remains the attitude to be adopted toward the Soviet plan of a European security conference. The Kremlin sees many advantages in such a conference. The conclusion of a non-aggression pact, which would be its logical consequence, would not only confirm the changes that took place in Europe after World War II, but would give the Western powers a sense of security that would lead them to slacken their vigilance and to accept a more or less rapid withdrawal of the Americans.

The question for the Soviets is eventually to cause a dismantling of NATO. If the allies decide after all to make a step toward the conference desired by the Soviets, that step could only be a limited and very cautious one.

—From Le Figaro (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

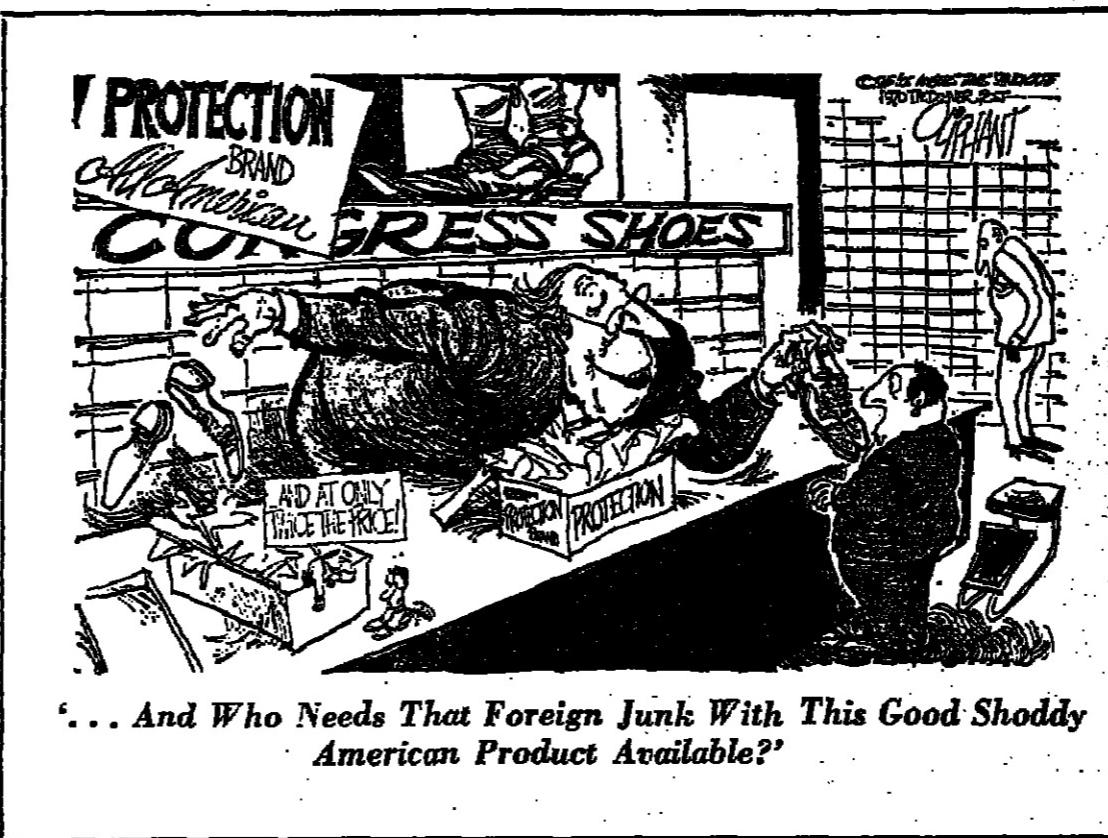
December 4, 1895

PARIS.—The wine crop this year shows an important decrease in quantity, but the quality is reportedly good. Only two-thirds as much wine is on the market this year in comparison with the 1894 crop, and this is attributed to the heavy rains which fell during flowering time. The exceptional temperature of the autumn, however, had a good influence upon the quality of the wine. In fact, the value of the crop this year is almost equal to last year's.

Fifty Years Ago

December 4, 1920

HELSINKI.—Speaking on Soviet policy at a Communist congress in Moscow, Lenin said: "By granting concessions in Siberia to America, we seek to poison the dissensions between that country and Japan. Later we shall exploit these dissensions in our own interests. By granting concessions we shall reap a moral victory over the bourgeois nations, which we will compel to aid instead of combating us. We must act this way because one country alone cannot destroy the capitalist regime in the whole world."



Pompidou: I—The Statue

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—During the 18 months of his final retirement General de Gaulle held a unique position in France that can only be compared with the statue of the Commandante in Mozart's opera "Don Giovanni." As everyone knows that massive statue came to life and played a fateful role.

So great had De Gaulle's eminence become that even when he withdrew many supporters somehow believed he could abruptly return to the active scene, and there were continual rumors that he might interfere in policy matters by some public statement or declaration in his memoirs.

President Georges Pompidou, his former right-hand aide and subsequently premier, now his successor in the Elysee Palace, never personally considered such a possibility because it did not accord with the general's personality. He found the view contained in the volume of De Gaulle's memoirs published just before his death, in which he displayed no hint of a desire to take part in contemporary affairs.

Nevertheless, there remained a certain political reality in the mere fact that rumors of a potential De Gaulle influence continued until the general's sudden death. Now the theory of a living statue has ended. De Gaulle has assumed his final, splendid role in history and Pompidou presides over France's destiny unchallenged, even remotely, by ghosts.

Dispute Discounted

The relationship between De Gaulle and Pompidou was a subject of fascinated speculation ever since the latter was dropped as premier, but Pompidou tends to stultify at published versions of any dispute. Nowadays a photograph of a rather youthful De Gaulle, inscribed at considerable length, is prominently displayed in the president's office.

Vanishing Bushman

Guilt over the spiritual and physical extermination of the American Indians fills newspaper column more and more. But that same history is repeating itself now in the plight of the Bushmen of Africa. Just as the white settlers have perished in the New World without the Indian's help, so both black and white owe their African survival to these gentle

little people.

There are game reserves dotted across Africa for the preservation of animals threatened with extinction, but this oldest of peoples in the world has had its lands encroached on, his race humiliated by both black and white, his women and children stolen for household help, his pride in himself mutilated horribly and he has been pushed into the desert of Central Africa, where he makes a final stand. But now this little piece of desert is about to be taken away, too. Can't we learn from the lessons of the past and try to help this "ancestor" of all that is noble and good in mankind before he too joins the list of "vanishing breeds"?

ANNIE ROONEY.

Paris.

Vatican in Politics

When is the Vatican going to observe Christ's injunction to "render unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's," and get out of Italian politics? There are of course many arguable positions on the means and extent to which churches should exert their moral force on the temporal scene. But the Gospels' emphasis on the spiritual nature of the Christian life and on the heavenly nature of the church seems clear. It would be ironic if the extreme Augustinian application of this concept on the personal level were shown to have been the impetus which accelerated the church's acquisition of temporal power in the first centuries of this millennium. Others could argue such points better than I. My wish is only that the Vatican get out of Italian politics.

JAMES D. DEERE.

Milan.

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The Basques on Trial

Death in the Afternoon

By Richard Eder

MADRID.—Shortly after 3 p.m. on Aug. 2, 1968, Meliton Manzanas, head of the political police in the Spanish province of Guipuzcoa, was shot dead on the stairs leading to his apartment in the dingy town of Irún, on the French border.

It was pouring rain and the lights were dim on the stairwell. Nevertheless, Mrs. Manzanas, who had opened the apartment door either because she was expecting her husband for lunch or because she had heard the shots, caught a glimpse of the assailant. According to the police, she grappled with him briefly before he fled.

Yesterday in the city of Burgos, headquarters of the military region that includes the Basque-speaking provinces of San Sebastian and Vizcaya, 16 young Basques went before a military court on charges of killing Inspector Manzanas or complicity with those responsible.

Six death sentences and long prison terms have been asked. The court-martial will be a modified form of summary proceeding, with limited rights for the defense and no appeal. The accused, including two women and two priests, have been under arrest for nearly two years.

A Long Struggle

The trial is the most spectacular episode in the government's long fight against the rebellious nationalism of the Basque provinces—in particular against the active, divided, often-bungling Marxist-romantic guerrilla group known as ETA (the initials stand for Euskadi Askatasuna, or "Basque Nation and Liberty").

The continuity of Gaullism without De Gaulle has not been altered by the general's death because it had already been well under way. This is essentially a toned-down version of De Gaulle's own policies with more modest and less flamboyant expressed goals.

The difference now is that Pompidou, a very able man with a personal style of his own, is no longer even indirectly under the shadow of his predecessor. Moreover, the balance of political forces inside France has been subtly altered.

De Gaulle's death produced a powerful emotional shock. Pompidou feels this in a sense helps return the Gaullist movement to its spiritual origins and may even promote broadening of its support. The general's immense personality excited contrasting emotions with the extremes of those who most liked and disliked him.

This element has been removed. Consequently there is less of a difference between pro- and anti-Gaullists who used to think more in terms of the man than his ideas. Today Pompidou feels all Frenchmen are united by their common acknowledgment of De Gaulle's greatness as a national figure. This is to some degree helps heal certain of the political divisions that are so habitually inherent in this nation.

Pompidou evidently doesn't share the widespread belief that De Gaulle deliberately couched a national referendum in April, 1968, in such intricate fashion that it would insure his defeat and enable him to retire gracefully. He simply stopped reacting as a group to things, they are reacting as individuals."

"The cultural revolution," she concluded, in a tone of some regret, "may have been more shallow than I thought."

As her comment suggests, there are some faculty members who worry that the students have become "too withdrawn." But for most, the relative placidity of the campus and the greater effort going into academic work is obviously welcome.

If the change is real, it may also tend to close the famous "generation gap" between the students and their parents. In their new mood of self-doubt, in their disillusionment to "become involved," in their preference for private pursuits and private pleasures over group experiences, the students seem to be moving in response to the same forces that have made their parents more narrow in their concerns in recent years. What those forces are one cannot say, but they have transformed the campus to a degree that astonishes a visitor.

The ETA ideology is characterized by not very rigorous left-wing Roman Catholicism, an impatience for action. Those elements led the which may have no more than 300 or 400 active members, from older and more patriotic nationalists. They also lead constant internal ideological splits—although the split off remain on good terms with the others.

Police dossiers give a picture of plotting—and in one carrying out—the killing of Manzanas, and it is for these sentences are sought. The face general charges of "and terrorism."

The man who is accused of actual killing is Francisco Stocky, cheerful man son of a village sacerdotal.

INTERNATIONAL

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MOVIES

More Starring Elliott Gould

Quinn Curtis
3-Pols Negri completed her in seduction on screen. The story in her New York ed her to see the opening in the theater. Listen to the alluring her past. The astronauts' moon, mentioned Vietnam war was added that there at Columbia.

Columbia? Misses

to have ex-

walked off the Little Rock.

The other principal character is his sometimes girlfriend, a fair but backward coed, who alters her philosophical and political opinions with her sleeping partners. Candice Bergen undertakes this role, fulfilling its pictorial requirements, but otherwise remaining embarrassingly awkward and wooden.

Mob Scene

The supporting dramatic personae include a black student itching to smash windows and wreck furniture, a drug-addicted undergraduate trying to dodge the draft and a dean so dizzyingly behind the times that Gould compares him to Marie Antoinette and gives him warning that a revolution will break out if he doesn't straighten out.

The mob scene, with the police

charging the student ranks, is, of course, the climax, but the

In New York

Dec. 3.—This is a new movie:

musical version "A Christmas Story" by Ronald Neame, which is "except for the British singly faithful rites." Vincente Minnelli's pleasure of Albert Rouben's hokier performance's most misanthrope. In performance, and on two others

Guinness as "Scrooge" has freewheeling those London is absurd, never quite intends to be, if only as Mr. Neame, all of the after a small turned into a large, convenient settings are. However, the Mr. Finney."

"the second to be released the first was a bit more in most Ozan," writes reviewer, "but its in its affection rather than its." According

conscionable amount of time in bed, cuts classes and attends all protest meetings.

Its hero (the drab Elliott Gould who resembles Groucho Marx in the comic scenes and Peter Lawford, with a black moustache in the romantic boudoir episodes) is a bit too old to pass for a college man. It is, therefore, explained that he has returned to his alma mater for a postgraduate course (at which he cheats) because he is ambitious to be a teacher himself. He is much respected by his juniors, impressing them greatly by castfully letting drop the information that he has served in Vietnam and marched at Little Rock.

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charging the student ranks, is, of course, the climax, but the

most rewarding sequence is that in which Gould goes before the university board. Angered by a reflection cast on Scott Fitzgerald by a monomaniac examiner, Gould hops on the long table, executes a mad dance, pours a carafe of water over the offender's head and starts a one-man riot. His activities here would have even made Michael Murray Butler laugh, and if the rest of "Getting Straight" were as funny we would have a very tasty slice of spaghetti.

Wherever else the film seeks to explain the radicalization of youth, discuss sex, race, the drug problem, the arteriosclerosis that troubles the thinking of elders and the groping of the younger generation for new ways, it only suggests "Good News" without the tones. Both dialogue and ideas take on the complexion of a sophomore bull session. In addition, the film is already somewhat out of date.

The genuinely funny men these days seem to be in politics, and professional entertainment is suffering from a dearth of gifted jesters. The aforementioned Elliott Gould—notable for "M*A*S*H" and now appearing in "Getting Straight"—is the most promising of recent discoveries. A comedian is rarely superior to his material and Gould is submitted to the acid test in "Move" (at the Paramount-Elysée).

With a lamentable scenario as a burden he wades through

a swamp of sour jokes and silly situations, impersonating a harassed scribbler beset by a nagging wife and the troubles of moving from one flat to another. It is a pleasure to report that he survives this bad treatment without damage to his growing reputation. His presence at least keeps the spectators from running to the nearest exit. The combined talents of W. C. Fields, Charlie Chaplin and Buster Keaton would be unable to transform "Move" into anything better than it is, but Gould makes it bearable, the neatest trick of the month.

There is a Jerry Lewis cult

in France and for its benefit "Which Way to the Front?" (at the Balzac in English) has been imported. During its course Mr. Lewis enacts a bored millionaire who, rejected by his draft board during World War II, forms his own task force and sails for Europe in his yacht. He then kidnaps Gen. Kesselring and impersonates him long enough to order a retreat which brings victory to the Allies in Italy.

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For Sale: Stravinsky's Manuscripts

By Donal Henahan

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (UPI)—Igor Stravinsky's carefully husbanded collection of his manuscripts and other papers has been thrown on the market at an asking price of \$1.5 million. And some fine pre-saution maneuvering is reported to be going on among such prospective purchasers as the Library of Congress and the Soviet Union. The Stravinsky archives include the complete, corrected score of "Le Sacre du Printemps," about 7,600 additional pages of manuscript and perhaps 17,000 documents.

Stravinsky, who is 88 years old, had in recent years been making periodic gifts of his manuscripts to the Library of Congress, which now owns about 50 scores, the largest Stravinsky collection outside the composer's own. A change in the U.S. Revenue Code last year makes it impossible for any artist to make such a gift and deduct its appraised value.

A Stravinsky manuscript now must be valued at its original cost—that is, the cost of pen and paper and ink," Stravinsky's lawyer, Arnold Weissberg, explained Tuesday.

Stravinsky's longtime musical aide and confidant, Robert Craft, said Tuesday that the composer, who has been in poor health, "needs money because his expenses are enormous." Taxes and medical bills have cut into his cash seriously, Mr. Craft said. "Besides he and his wife have just purchased an apartment on Fifth Avenue."

Prize Item

Lew D. Feldman, the rare-book dealer whose firm, the House of El Dieff, is handling the sale, said the prize of the collection is "the complete, corrected manuscript score in about 10 folio pages" of "Le Sacre du Printemps," the 1913 work that turned 20th-century music upside down. Originally, the dealer said, Stravinsky had



Igor Stravinsky

Keystone

consists mainly of first and early drafts made between 1904 and 1905. Besides "Le Sacre," the works involved include "L' Histoire du Soldat," "Les Noces," "Oedipus Rex," "Apollon Musagète," "Symphony of Psalms," "Le Baiser de la Fée" and "The Rake's Progress."

Several of the complete scores are no longer in the composer's possession. "He sold 'The Rake' to Stanford a few years ago for about \$25,000 because he needed cash," Mr. Craft said. "The 50 manuscripts," the Library of Congress owns are mostly full scores and piano scores. But nobody has sketches."

No Money

In Washington, Harold Spivack, chief of the music division of the Library of Congress, said he was poring over the list of offered scores and documents, and that comment would be premature. The library has no money on hand for such a purchase, and would have to try to raise it by appealing to a private benefactor.

A concerted effort was being made, one of Stravinsky's representatives said, to induce a "great American collector and patriot" to make a gift to the library.

A very serious approach by the Soviet Union has been made to Stravinsky's dealer, according to the reports. This summer, when Stravinsky was in France, a niece who lives in Russia visited him, "obviously as an emissary from the Soviet Union," according to Mr. Craft.

Mr. Craft pointed out that Stravinsky might not be unhappy to see the collection go to his native land, where he lived for 32 years.

Stravinsky is happy that his home country wants him now.

It's natural. They play his music now, do research on him,

write books. It's all changed since Stalin's death."



Elliott Gould in "Getting Straight."

a swamp of sour jokes and silly situations, impersonating a harassed scribbler, beset by a nagging wife and the troubles of moving from one flat to another. It is a pleasure to report that he survives this bad treatment without damage to his growing reputation. His presence at least keeps the spectators from running to the nearest exit. The combined talents of W. C. Fields, Charlie Chaplin and Buster Keaton would be unable to transform "Move" into anything better than it is, but Gould makes it bearable, the neatest trick of the month.

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BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

INTERNATIONAL

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PARIS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1970

FINANCE

Page 9

in Reserves Shatter Revaluation Record

FURT, Dec. 3 (AP)—Germany's gold and foreign currency reserves set a record \$2.68 billion marks (\$1.66 billion) in ended Nov. 30, the k reported today. The exceeded the previous \$3 billion DM set Oct. 7, the peak of massive purchases of economic advisers said it expects "the nation's economic boom to continue leveling off next year but that it does not expect full economic stability to return before 1972."

A spokesman said today currency reserves on Monday to 23.372 billion DM reserves 14.377 million did not include the line of Special Drawing Rights extended to international, nor deposits by the spokesman said the total amount would be \$1 billion DM." p reserve rise was at-

ge, Price on Urged Democrats

rank C. Porter

PTON, Dec. 3 (WP)—of a major economic resident Nixon, Democratic leaders criticized for futile, policies which they fearing a recession, they said, was a freeze on wages and ved by strict White cement of new eco-

lance came from the adviser for Presi- and Johnson, Wal-

ter, who said Mr. Nixon deep, economic and fated if he merely fol- "game plan."

all, he's really got to and I mean to big big labor," Mr. Heller

"sluggish and flabby ring without rekin- of inflation, he said, as "got to use both d his muscle."

House promptly re- all for a temporary is and prices. There in the President's it is said Press Sec- L. Ziegler.

majority leader Mike Mont. House speaker Jack D. Mass, and Carl Albert, D., Okla. conference mainly to the administration's "alert" issued alert pointed to us and the railroad ing major contributed inflationary pres- high wage settlements rats argued for initial attack on growth by asking Con- cernately for a billion- appropriation to al grants for locally works projects.

price freeze for an in- of 30-60 days, during the President should program of voluntary wage-price restraints,atic suggestions and marks came the day evident is to make a ic address before the ciation of Manufactur- York.

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rgued that the gov- set specific standards vice behavior to give labor "something to

GATT Approves EEC African Pact

GENEVA, Dec. 3 (AP)—The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade formally approved today the second five-year Yaounde treaty for association between a group of African states and the European Economic Community.

The approval amounts to a rejection of U.S. criticism that the arrangement hampers the development of free trade.

The GATT council held that the first past had no adverse effects on any other country.

BP Profit Slippage Curbed In Quarter, Revenues Rise

LONDON, Dec. 3—British Petroleum reported today a 14 percent rise in third-quarter earnings, an improvement on results earlier in 1970, which clipped the profit slide in the first nine months of the year to 22 percent.

On the stock exchange today, BP shares jumped 3/8 (45 cents) to close at \$3.6 (89.90).

In the first half of the year, net BP earnings were down 36 percent from the year-earlier level.

Commenting on today's report, BP called the profit performance "unsatisfactory" in view of higher sales volume. The company said recent price increases had given the group some benefit.

But it added that "exceedingly high freight rates" have hurt profits. BP said it expected the relationship of prices to freight costs will improve.

Profits for the quarter came to the equivalent of \$50.64 million, down from \$51.36 million in the

IIG Suspends Operations in Offshore Fund

REFA Is Closed-End; Fate of Others Unclear

ROME, Dec. 3—International Investors Group (IIG) is suspending all sales and redemptions of its major fund, Real Estate Fund of America (REFA), effective today. IIG president Jerome D. Hoffman told AP-Dow Jones in an exclusive interview yesterday.

He refused to say whether the suspension would apply to the group's Fund of the Seven Seas. He did not explain how the suspension would affect IIG Italy S.p.A. or IIG Real Estate Italy S.p.A., for which the group has been seeking Italian government licensing since March.

It is therefore recommended that the government start repaying the 10 percent surcharge on personal income and corporation taxes next year and that it seek a further reduction in interest rates during the winter months.

The government is pledged to repay the tax surcharge before 1973. It was imposed on Aug. 1 to dampen domestic demand.

The panel said the government's policy should not only concentrate on containing price rises, but should also take into account the drop in investments.

The panel predicted that investment levels would go below those of 1970 in the latter half of next year because of a profit squeeze.

It predicted that West Germany's gross national product would grow 4 percent in real terms in 1971 and that the cost of living would go up 3.5 percent.

It also said it expected wages and prices to continue rising until at least mid-1971.

Mark Weakens

FRANKFURT, Dec. 3 (Reuters)—The mark weakened sharply today in heavy trading on the foreign exchange market.

The drop follows yesterday's reduction in the German discount and Lombard rates, to 6 percent and 7.5 percent, respectively.

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rgued that the gov- set specific standards vice behavior to give labor "something to

Repayment Promised

"We have done everything in our capacity to protect investors," he said.

Moving down to its lowest point in several months, the currency opened at 3.83325 to the dollar, then slumped to a close of 3.8450.

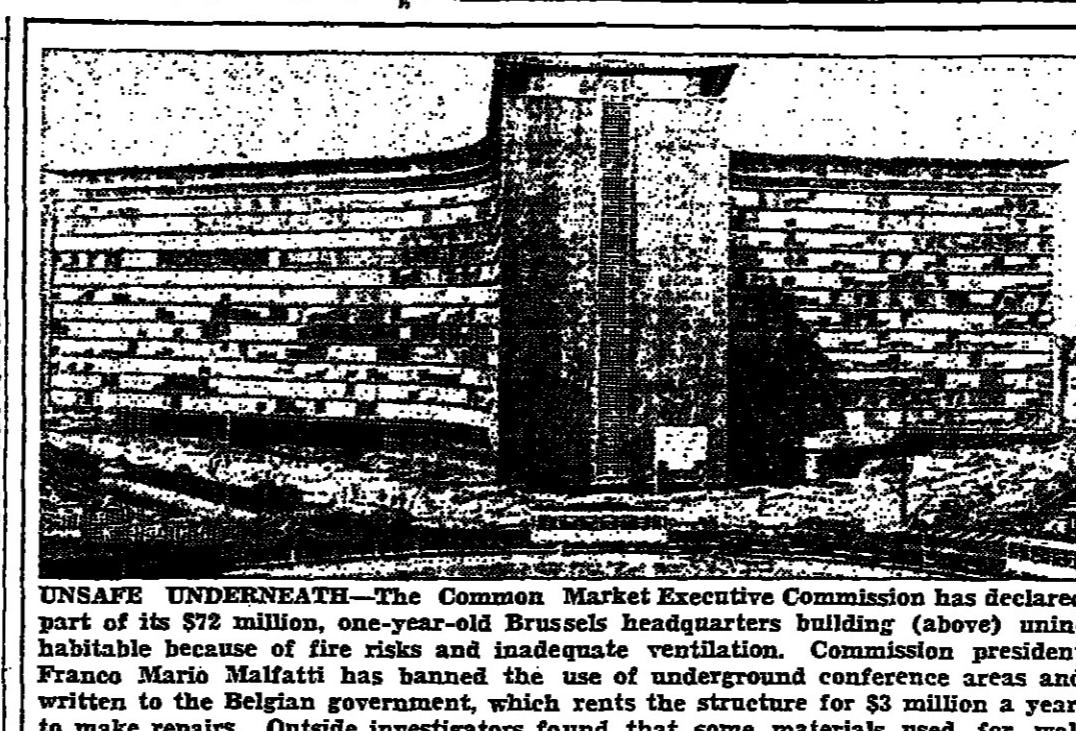
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The GATT council held that the first past had no adverse effects on any other country.

Actual Expenditures

Actual expenditures, at an annual rate of \$61.88 billion in the third quarter, are expected to drop to an \$81.72 billion rate in the fourth quarter and decline again to an \$84.4 billion rate in the first quarter of 1971, the survey said.

Expenditures are expected to in-



UNSAFE UNDERNEATH—The Common Market Executive Commission has declared part of its \$72 million, one-year-old Brussels headquarters building (above) uninhabitable because of fire risks and inadequate ventilation. Commission president Franco Mario Malfatti has banned the use of underground conference areas and written to the Belgian government, which rents the structure for \$3 million a year, to make repairs. Outside investigators found that some materials used for wall panels and interpreters' cabins did not meet required fire-proofing standards.

Capital Spending Cuts Seen in U. S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (Reuters)—Business expenditures for new plant and equipment are expected to decline in the current quarter and the first 1971 quarter, before rising in the second quarter, according to a Commerce Department and Securities and Exchange Commission survey released today.

If expectations of businessmen, surveyed in late October and November, are realized, this will be the first time since mid-1968 that such expenditures have declined by 5 percent.

Some Gains

The survey showed that the projected outlays for a rising economy in 1971, although it suggests that capital spending will not be as strong in 1971 as some other major economic sectors."

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U.S. Banks Continue Eurodollar Reductions

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (Reuters)—Eurodollar borrowings by U.S. banks fell \$32 million in the week ended Nov. 25, following a \$140 million decline the previous week, the Federal Reserve reported today.

The latest drop, the fifth consecutive weekly decline in borrowings, brought gross liabilities of banks to their foreign branches to \$57.8 billion.

Isuzu Earnings Slump

TOKYO, Dec. 3 (Reuters)—Isuzu Motor Ltd. said today that after-tax profits dropped 79.5 percent to 310 million yen (\$370,000) in the six months ended Oct. 31, from 1.51 billion yen in the previous six months. The latest figures indicate a \$20 million upward revision in the previous week's gross liabilities.

Information that the Treasury

has revived its studies of liberalized depreciation came on the heels of two other significant developments yesterday in the tax policy area.

• Ronald L. Ziegler, White House press secretary, disclosed that the administration is not considering imposition of a value-added tax, a type of national sales tax widely used in Europe.

The task force said, however, that should the need ever arise for substantial additional federal revenue, the government should turn to the value-added tax or to some other form of indirect taxation rather than to an increase in rates of the corporate or personal income tax." Reuters reports.

• The White House made public a task force report on business taxation, which was completed in April. One of the main recommendations was for liberalized depreciation.

In releasing the task force report, Mr. Ziegler said that President Nixon was "aware of the recommendations" it contained, but the White House had no comment to make. Mr. Ziegler said the proposals would be "taken into ac-

NYSE Rally Continues At Hectic Trading Pace

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (NYT)—The New York Stock Exchange's eye-popping rally kept rolling forward today to the amazed delight of Wall Street observers.

While glamour stocks rested, blue chips assumed domination of the rally. The market seemed shrug off any pressures of profit-taking like a seal shedding water.

The Dow Jones industrial average, coming within an eyelash of closing at its best level of 1970, ran up 5.89 to finish at 808.53, having been ahead better than 9 points at noon.

Advancing for ten straight sessions, the Dow has amassed a net gain of 54.

Key interest rates have been cut repeatedly in recent weeks to fuel the market's rally and some bank economists envisage further reductions ahead for 1971.

An added element of psychology

summed up in the phrase, "Washington cares," has begun to permeate in the financial district.

Volume boomed to 20.48 million shares today—the fourth busiest session of the year. So far this week, volume has amounted to 76.51 million shares, compared with a record 64.13 million shares set in the five-day period ending Oct. 9.

The best gainers on today's action list were Scott Paper, up 1 1/8 to 24 1/2, and Owens-Corning Fiberglas, up 1 1/8 to 39 5/8. General Motors, repeating as a new high, rose 1 1/4 to 77 5/8.

Advances of a point or more appeared in General Foods, Allied Chemical, Woolworth, International Harvester, and United Aircraft. American Telephone edged up 1 1/8 to 47 1/8.

Among the glomars, International Business Machines lost 2 1/2 at 311 1/2 while pointplus declines

SEC Lodges Insider Suit

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (AP)—

The Securities and Exchange Commission today accused the largest U. S. manager of mutual funds of using inside information to unload nearly \$1.5 million worth of stock in Lum's Inc., a huge restaurant chain, before the stock price went down.

In a complaint filed in federal court in New York, the SEC sought an injunction to bar what it called further violations of antifraud laws by Lum's; Lehman Brothers, a brokerage house; Investors Diversified Services, manager of six mutual funds; and four individuals.

The complaint alleged that on Jan. 9, officers of two IDS funds sold all of their common stock in Lum's based on information they had obtained about poor earnings by the chain.

The sale, of 83,000 shares, brought \$1,453 million.

The stock bought \$17.50 a share on the morning of Jan. 9. It closed at \$14 a share on Jan. 12, the day that trading resumed.

The complainant charged that Michael Chass, chief operating officer of Lum's on Jan. 9 told Benjamin Simon, a Lehman salesman, about the disappointing earnings.

In turn, the suit said, Mr. Simon told Eugene Sit, manager of one IDS fund, and Mr. Sit told one of his IDS colleagues, James R. Junct.

Mr. Sit and Mr. Junct then sold their Lum's holdings.

AFCA watch it go

All of these Securities have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

\$500,000,000

American Telephone and Telegraph Company

\$150,000,000 Seven Year 7 3/4% Notes, due December 1, 1977

\$350,000,000 Thirty-Two Year 8.70% Debentures, due December 1, 2002

Interest payable June 1 and December 1

MORGAN STANLEY & CO.
Incorporated

DILLON, READ & CO. INC.

MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH
Incorporated

BLYTH & CO., INC.

EASTMAN DILLON, UNION SECURITIES & CO.

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS-HEMPHILL, NOYES

LEHMAN BROTHERS
Incorporated

SMITH, BARNEY & CO.
Incorporated

WHITE, WELD & CO.

GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.
Incorporated

LOEB, RHODES & CO.

STONE & WEBSTER SECURITIES CORPORATION

DEAN WITTER & CO.
Incorporated

BACHE & CO.
Incorporated

KUHN, LOEB & CO.

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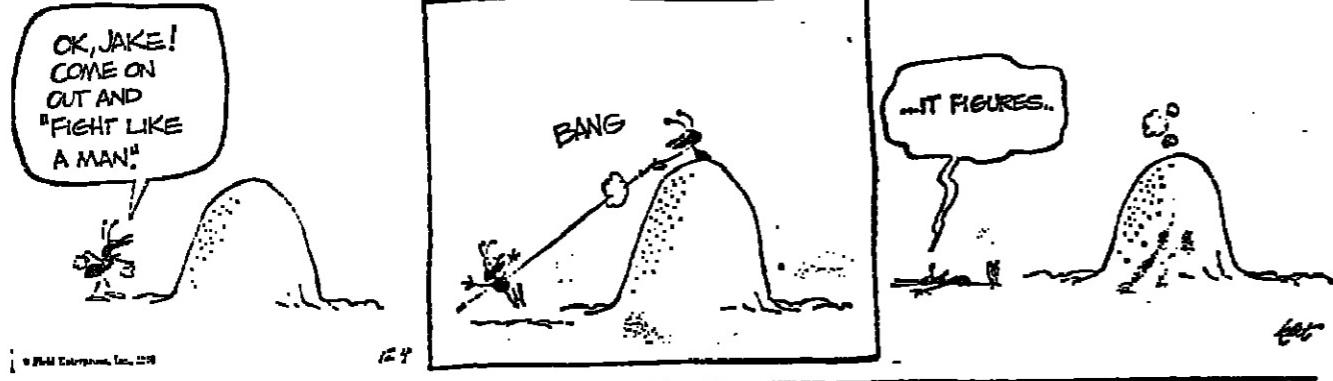
American Stock Exchange Trading

Stocks & Div., In \$	Stk.	Div.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Net	High	Low	Div., In \$	Stk.	Div.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Net	High	Low	Div., In \$	Stk.	Div.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Net											
Albion Corp.	13		145	145	145	145	-1/2	-1/2	145	145		116		145	145	145	145	-1/2	-1/2	145	145		215	185	294	294	294	294	+15	294	63 3/8	214	214	214	214	-1/2	214	214	214	214	-1/2
Adams, Hiram	1		200	200	200	200	-1/2	-1/2	200	200		216		200	200	200	200	-1/2	-1/2	200	200		215	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	-1/2	
Action Ind.	24		155	155	155	155	-1/2	-1/2	155	155		142		155	155	155	155	-1/2	-1/2	155	155		215	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	-1/2	
Adams, Russel	4		415	415	415	415	-1/2	-1/2	415	415		246		415	415	415	415	-1/2	-1/2	415	415		215	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	-1/2	
Adams, S. P.	1		100	100	100	100	-1/2	-1/2	100	100		100		100	100	100	100	-1/2	-1/2	100	100		215	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	-1/2	
Adrof, Inc.	30		10	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		100		75	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		215	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	-1/2	
Adrof, M.	17		10	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		100		75	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		215	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	-1/2	
Adrof, M.	18		10	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		100		75	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		215	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	-1/2	
Adrof, M.	19		10	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		100		75	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		215	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	-1/2	
Adrof, M.	20		10	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		100		75	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		215	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	-1/2	
Adrof, M.	21		10	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		100		75	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		215	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	-1/2	
Adrof, M.	22		10	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		100		75	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		215	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	-1/2	
Adrof, M.	23		10	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		100		75	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		215	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	-1/2	
Adrof, M.	24		10	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		100		75	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		215	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	-1/2	
Adrof, M.	25		10	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		100		75	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		215	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	-1/2	
Adrof, M.	26		10	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		100		75	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		215	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	-1/2	
Adrof, M.	27		10	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		100		75	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		215	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	-1/2	
Adrof, M.	28		10	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		100		75	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		215	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	-1/2	
Adrof, M.	29		10	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		100		75	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		215	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	-1/2	
Adrof, M.	30		10	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		100		75	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		215	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	-1/2	
Adrof, M.	31		10	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		100		75	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		215	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	-1/2	
Adrof, M.	32		10	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		100		75	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		215	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	215	-1/2	215	215	215	215	-1/2	
Adrof, M.	33		10	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		100		75	75	75	75	-1/2	-1/2	75	75		215	215	2																

PEANUTS



B.C.



LIL ABNER



BETTE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M. D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

In dealing with the play of contracts, Scotsman Hugh Kelsey in "Match-point Bridge" makes the good point that declarer should assume that the sacrifice is a correct one. If it is not, the partnership is headed for a bad score in any event. The diagrammed deal is given to illustrate the reasoning involved.

As South, you show your spade suit when West has raised his partner's heart opening. West goes to game in hearts and your partner tries four spades. West doubles and leads the diamond king. Your dummy is something of a disappointment.

The situation looks grim, says Kelsey, who shows the reader only the North-South hands. "Partner's raise to four spades was eccentric, to say the least, and it is a safe bet that most of the other North-South pairs will choose to defend against four hearts.

Playing duplicate, the declarer must work out the prospects not only in four spades doubled but also in four hearts.

In your own contract you have five inescapable losers: two in clubs, two in diamonds and one in hearts. You cannot afford to lose more, for the penalty will then be 500, more than the value of the opposing game.

If the race of hearts is on your right you will lose a second heart trick, and therefore a disastrous 500 points. But if it is on your left it would seem that your side has four defensive tricks and that other pairs with your cards will register a plus score by beating your hearts.

That is a possibility which must not be entertained, concludes Kelsey. "You must as-

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

By Arnold Rotholle

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ZYIDD

HAABS

DEDUIG

NAANAB

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: LINER FINAL BLOODY JOSTLE

Answer: Why has married the blighted heiress—

SHE FILLED THE BILL

BOOKS

SOLEDAD BROTHER

The Prison Letters of George Jackson. Introduction by Jean Genet. 250 pp. Hardcover: Con. McCann. \$5.95. Softcover: Bantam. \$1.50.

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

LET us not patronize George Jackson's prison letters. They are irritating, disturbing, anxiety-provoking, and one reads them as if at knife-point. One would like to fix blame for them—on society, the author, oneself—but one can't. One wishes they would go away. They won't.

They proceed with an autobiographical episode by Jackson to his editor, filled with boasting for the "American" system and what it does to lower-class blacks, half-vague on how this system landed Jackson himself in prison (vague at least in comparison with Eldridge Cleaver's insights into his own criminality).

In the letters to his parents, brother, lawyer, and friends that follow, Jackson fails to explain the "incidents" that kept costing him parole privileges (although it should be kept in mind that he was writhing around prison censors). He is frequently morally priggish with his parents, wishing as if he had nobility in mind rather than his flesh and blood. He contradicts himself on half-a-dozen subjects. He over-idealizes China, Cuba, the third world. His arguments in favor of violence are sophistry. He embraces revolution without reasoned end. He speaks endlessly of his profound thoughts, but mouths only ideas received from the standard-and-militant-black catchphrases.

Today he is a cause célèbre. He with two other black men, Dr. King and John Conner, allegedly murdered a guard last January aboard a Monterey County train. Jackson himself had pronounced as just the killing of a black prisoner by another black.

He may not be "the writer of us all," as Newt H. Kephart (that title still belongs to Eldridge Cleaver). He is wrong and dangerous. He deplores his open commitment to a doctrine that holds best defense for the blacks is attack. But as his collection of letters reveals unmissably, he exists; he is palpable. He is the prime minister of a prison system that crushes rather than rehabilitates, and there will be many like him before too long.

Mr. Lask is a book

for *The New York Times*

Best Seller

The New York Times
An analysis based on reports of more than 125 booksellers in cities. Figures in right-hand column do not necessarily represent the weeks on the list.

Fiction

1 Love Story. Segal
2 Islands in the Stream. Hemingway
3 The Crystal Cave. Stewart
4 The Child From the Sea. Goudge
5 The God of Small Things. Arundhati Roy
6 God is an Englishman. Poldred
7 The Lion of God. Caldwell
8 The Secret Woman. Holm
9 The Calligrapher. Brusaw
10 The French Lieutenant's Woman. Powell

General

1 The Sensuous Woman. Lovell
2 Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex. Ruben
3 Inside the Third Reich. Shaw
4 Civilization. Clark
5 Future Shock. Toffler
6 A White House Diary. Johnson
7 The Royal Street. May
8 Body Language. Past
9 Petticoat Charriers. Breeding of America
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CROSSWORD

By Will Shortz

ACROSS

Ingredient 1 Pitching rubber
5 Porch 2 Gas pipe
10 Long mantle 24 Zen's bi
14 Moslem judge 25 French ri
15 Hopper 26 Instruct
16 Gemete 31 Paper mi
17 Wandering 32 Certain c
18 Spice 33 Mainain
20 Martinique 34 Mumich
21 Emulates 35 Literary
22 Tarleton 37 Settees
23 Varnish 40 Maratho
24 Ingredients 42 Dredging
25 French month 43 Bridging
26 Shore, e.g. 44 Biblical
27 Station gear 45 Internal
28 — Netze line 51 Legislati
29 — trout & 52 Lizard
30 — salmon 53 Masts
31 — salmon 54 Sound-sp
32 — salmon 55 Hurt
33 — salmon 56 Greek
34 — salmon 57 Advice, f
35 — salmon 58 Cheers
36 — salmon 59 Chevalier
37 — salmon 60 Preserve

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1 Scenic view 49
2 Name tag 50 Catch
3 Astaire 51 Whirlpool
4 Galley 52 Wheat Sp.
5 Navigation abbr. 53 Midast port
6 Asian holidays 54 French
7 Of Horace's 55 Mainain
works 56 Mumich
8 Republ. 57 Literary
9 Isthmus 58 Settees
10 Farm machine 40 Maratho
11 Athletic field 42 Dredging
12 Dark red 43 Bridging
13 Uncles in 44 Biblical
Scotland 45 Internal
14 Balloon 46 Legislati
15 — 47 Masts
16 — 48 Sound-sp
17 — 49 Hurt
18 Check 50 Catch
22 Gas pipe 51 Whirlpool
27 Zen's bi 52 Wheat Sp.
28 French ri 53 Midast port
29 Instruct 54 French
30 Certain c 55 Hurt
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33 Mainain 58 Cheers
34 Literary 59 Chevalier
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